



## Global Business Initiative on Human Rights (GBI)

# CARBON USE REPORT - SCOPE 3 EMISSIONS 2024

Reporting Period: January 2023 to January 2024

### Executive Summary

The Global Business Initiative on Human Rights (GBI) is committed to the transparency and sustainability of its operations. As part of our environmental policy and stewardship, we have conducted an analysis of our Scope 3 emissions, focussing on various aspects of our operations. This report should be read in conjunction with the GBI Environment Policy which provides the scope and methods of data collection.

This report outlines the carbon usage associated with Scope 3 emissions, categorising them into distinct areas for better understanding and management. GBI is a small organisation without fixed premises and requiring infrequent but often long-distance travel as an essential part of its operations. Calculations are made based on the [UN GHG Carbon Calculator](#) and aviation fuel calculations using the [ICAO calculator](#).

### Scope 3 Emissions Breakdown

#### 1. Business Travel:

- All Transportation by Air: 17.56 metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>
- Emissions from Hotel Accommodation: 2.68 metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>
- All Transportation by Sea: N/A

#### 2. Upstream Transportation and Distribution:

- Freighting Goods: 0.007 metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>
- Food: 0.09 metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>
- Home Office: 0.20 metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>

**Total Scope 3 Emissions: 20.61 metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>**

### Analysis and Actions

#### 1. Business Travel:

- All Transportation by Air: The significant emissions from air travel highlight a substantial impact. Consideration should be given to alternative travel methods, video conferencing, or implementing carbon offset programs.

- Emissions from Hotel Accommodation: While relatively small, efforts to choose environmentally friendly accommodations and promoting sustainable practices should be explored.

## 2. **Upstream Transportation and Distribution:**

- Freight Goods and Employees Commuting: Data not sufficient for analysis.
- Food: Although a minor contributor, conscious sourcing and promoting sustainable food practices within the organisation can further reduce emissions.
- Home Office: A modest contributor; efforts to optimise home office practices, such as energy-efficient equipment, should be considered.

## **Recommendations**

### 1. **Data storage improvement:**

- Reduce cloud storage by good archiving practices and training.

### 2. **Travel Policies:**

- Review and update travel policies to prioritise low-carbon alternatives, including video conferencing and selecting eco-friendly accommodations.

### 3. **Employee Engagement:**

- Engage employees in sustainability efforts, encouraging eco-friendly commuting and responsible consumption practices.

### 4. **Continuous Monitoring:**

- Regularly monitor emissions and update strategies as new data becomes available, ensuring an adaptive and proactive approach.

By implementing these recommendations, GBI can aim to further reduce its carbon footprint in 2024 and contribute to a more sustainable and environmentally conscious business model.